THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XVII., No. 813. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, 1866. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. ROBERT RICHARD WESTALL and Mr. RANDAL HUMPSTON CHAMBERS ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. WM. HARGREAVES is this day admitted a partner.

Our partners in China now are Mr. WM. HARGREAVES, Mr. ROBERT BRANDT and Mr. JUSTUS WILLIAM HENRY ESCHERICH.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

China and Hongkong, 1st Jan., 1866.

28fe 678

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of ROBERT JAMES FARBRIDGE, ROBERT MUIRHEAD REDDIE, (deceased), and JAMES WHITLOW, in our establishments in China, ceased yesterday, and to-day we have admitted as Partners therein, CHRISTLAND WILLIAM FARBRIDGE, JOSEPH FARBRIDGE HOLLIDAY, RICHARD ROWETT and JOSEPH PERROTT BARNES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co

28fe 679 Hongkong, 1st Jan., 1866.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Merchant and Commission Agent*, under the firm of WM. REMÉ & Co.

WILLIAM REMÉ.

5my 693 Shanghai, 1st Feb., 1866.

NOTICE.—We have this day established a branch of our Japan business at this Port under the management of Mr. ALBERT SCHOERS, who is authorized to sign our firm.

TEXTOR & Co.

Hong name—Tak Chuen 全德

Premises corner of Pekin and Keangsoo Roads.

31ma 682 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1866.

NOTICE.—I have taken the house in Hankow Road formerly occupied by Dr. SIBBALD, and am doing business as a *Commission Agent & Broker*.

WILLIAM CHURCH.

Wha-Loong 華隆

tf 6n3 Shanghai, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.—Mr. CLEMENT LUCAS has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.

31ma 644 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1866.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. THOMAS S. ODELL in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1865; and Mr. ERNEST DEACON has this day been admitted a partner

DEACON & Co.

30ju 685 Canton, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. CRAVEN WILSON in our Firm, both in Hankow and Chinkiang, terminated on the 15th instant.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.

Shanghai, June 17th, 1865.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto conducted by Messrs. CRAVEN WILSON & Co., at Chinkiang, will for the future be carried on under the style and Firm of

CHARLES HUDSON & Co.

tf 608 *Shanghai, 17th June, 1865.*

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. ALBERT ROBINSON, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. RANDOLPH, ELDER & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.

tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.—During my absence from China, I have appointed Mr. D. L. HUNTER of this port to act as my attorney; and I have to request that all communications from this date be addressed to him at the office of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

J. T. BRAND.

tf 664 Shanghai, 21st Oct., 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.

tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.—The business of the Undersigned as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent* at this port will from this date be carried on under the style of KINNEAR & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.

tf 467 Foochow, Jan. 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this Port.

ALEXANDER COOK.

Office,—*Laou-Hokee-Hong.*

tf 635 Shanghai, Sept. 1st, 1865.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.

tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

JOHN POOK,

COMMISSION AGENT,

4, LIME STREET SQUARE,

London, E.C.

tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 5 doz. cases, Tls. 8 p. doz.

Port, " " " " 9

Champagne, in 1 " " " 12 "

Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)

St. Juen, in 1-doz. cases, " 8 "

Medoc 1 " " 5 "

Cognac Brandy, 1 " " 10 "

do. do. 1 " " 6 "

India Pale Ale, 4 " casks " 2 "

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 Sterling.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings of European construction or their contents, at current rates of Premium.

WILSON CORNABÉ & Co.

20ap 687 Chefoo, 1st January, 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1821.

EXISTING INSURANCES UPWARDS of 7½ MILLIONS PREMIUMS MODERATE. Settlements of Losses prompt and liberal. No charge for Policies.

Agent at Shanghai,

F. R. GAMWELL.

23ju-66 666 Shanghai, Dec. 23rd, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kinkiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £50,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building situated on the British Concession at Treehuklin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies of INSURANCE on any one Building with its contents, to the extent of £5,000

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.

tf 619 Shanghai, 10th July, 1865.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 30s Shanghai, 4th December, 1863

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING

INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*

RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,

Agents for Shanghai.

tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.

For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.

11fe-66 576 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.

8jy-66 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.

Hong name—Wha-kee.

tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1.—On Buildings or on their contents.

2.—On Ships, lying in port, or on their cargoes.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,250,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 ROYAL EXCHANGE AVENUE LONDON.

CAPITAL,... £2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

Trustees & Directors.

DECIMUS BURTON, Esq

TRAVERS BUXTON, Esq

OCTAVIUS EDWARD COOPE, Esq

WILLIAM COTTON, Esq.

JOHN DAVIS, Esq.

GEORGE ARTHUR FULLER, Esq.

CHARLES EMANUEL GOODHART, Esq.

JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq.

EDWARD HAWKINS, Jun., Esq.

KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Esq., M.P.

WILLIAM JAMES LANCASTER, Esq.

JOHN DORRIEN RAGGE, Esq

JOHN TIMOTHY OXLEY, Esq,

BENJAMIN SHAW, Esq.

WM. JAMES THOMPSON, Esq.

HENRY HEYMAN TOULMI Esq.

MATTHEW WHITING, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the PHŒNIX COMPANY, upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact, that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire, for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.

15jy-66 618 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.

31de-66 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1866

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:

Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., F.R.S.

Board of Direction:

JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)

C. J. BARNETT, Esq., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)

G. H. BARNETT, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.

BENJAMIN COHEN, Esq., New Court.

JAMES FLETCHER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)

WILLIAM GLADSTONE, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)

G. J. GOSCHEN, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Frühling & Goschen.)

SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.

JAMES HELME, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.

SAMPSON LUCAS, Esq., (Lucas, Micklolls & Co.)

ELLIOT MACNAGHTEN, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.

THOMAS MASTERMAN, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.

J. M. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.

Sir ANTHONY DE ROTHSCHILD, M.P., for the City of London.

THOMAS C. SMITH, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

ASSURANCES on Buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents in China.

tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each

Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.) *Chairman.*

F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)

J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)

R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)

A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

F. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

F. E. GWYN, *Actg. Secretary.*

tf 320 Shanghai, 28th Nov., 1865.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BY Order of the directors of the above Company, the agency in Shanghai has been transferred to the undersigned who is now prepared to accept risks as per separate advertisement.

C. RYLEY.

3ma 694 Shanghai, 14th Feb., 1866.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned is authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kinkiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

C. RYLEY.

28fe 325 Shanghai, 14th Feb., 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUDSON'S ANILINE DYES,

In Crystals, Powder, or Liquid

Packed in Bottles, 1 and 2 ozs.; or Jars, 1 and 2 lbs. each.

NAMES OF COLOURS

Magenta, Roseine, Fuchsine, Violet Purple, Crimson, Mauve, Blue, Green, Canary, Orange, Yellow, Phosphine, Scarlet, Red, Ultramarine, Brown, Black, Regina, Soluble Blue.

The majority of our Dyes are entirely *soluble* in boiling water, and will dye without the addition of other ingredients.

The above may be procured through any London Merchant, or of the Proprietors,

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,

15a, Coleman Street, London.

N.B.—Be sure and write for Judson's Dyes.

14oc-66 o-s-w 651 Oct. 14th, 1865.

WELLINGTON

KNIFE POLISH.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Emery, Black Lead, Cabinet Glass Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth,

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE-BOARDS,

Silversmiths' Soap

For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c.

SCOTCH, FRENCH, LONDON, RUSSIAN, AND OTHER GLUES.

WELLINGTON MILLS,

Blackfriars Road, London, S.

27jy 690 January 27th, 1866

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Is the great remedy for

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE

HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION,

SOUR ERUCTATIONS & BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

It is the Physician's cure for

GOUT,

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of

Fever and Feverish Irritability of the Skin

it produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the Sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when used with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms

A Delightful Effervescing Saline and Aperient.

Prepared by

DINNEFORD & Co.

Chemists, London,

And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION.—Ask for *Dinneford's Magnesia*, and see that

"Dinneford & Co." is on every Bottle and Label.

A. S. WATSON,—*Agent, Hongkong.*

23de-66 669 December 23rd, 1865.

TUPPER & Co.,

Manufacturers of

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON

IRON ROOFING, SHEDS, BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, &c. &c.

61 A, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

23de-66 611 December, 23rd, 1865.

TELEGRAMS TO EUROPE PER INDO-EUROPEAN, MALTA AND ALEXANDRIA AND MALTA AND TRIESTE LINES.

THE Undersigned beg to tender their services for receipt or transmission of Telegrams by the above lines.

J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.

Agents for Reuter's Telegram Company, (Limited.)

Point de Galle, Ceylon, 7th Sept, 1865.

tf

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ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED — A young Englishman of good family, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a mercantile house, is conversant with the German and French languages, and can give good references.

Apply to "W. M." office of this paper.

3mh 697 Shanghai, 24th Febv., 1866

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—Holy Mass is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday at 7 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and Benediction at 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock; also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.—Trinity Church.—Divine Service is celebrated every Sunday at 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday of every month.

Persons not holding Pews are at liberty to occupy any seats they may find vacant when the reading of "The Psalms" is finished.

LATEST DATES.

England,...(tel.)	Jan. 15	Hankow,.....	Feb. 20
Hongkong,.....	Feb. 14	Nagasaki,...	Feb. 16
Tientsin,.....	—	Yokohama,.....	Feb. 16

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong,.....	Nov. 4	Received via Marseilles,
Shanghai,.....	Oct. 23	Dec. 18th.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

For the week ending February 23rd, 1865.

Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.
Feby. New.—Tls. Old.—Tls.	New.—Tls.	Tls.
17.—.....660 nom.	590 nom.	
19.—.....645	495	
20.—.....640 a 645.....	495.....	485...a
21.—.....640 a 645.....	495 a 496.....	
22.—.....640 a 643.....	495 a 496.....495.....	
23.—.....645.....	.....495.....	485.....

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—Feb. 23rd, *Kiangse*, (Am. str.) Law, from Ningpo; *Kiangkoong*, (Am. str.) West, from Hankow; *Atlantic*, (Prus. bg.) Sahr, from Nagasaki; *Danzig*, (Prus. sch.) Anderson, from Nagasaki; *John Cobham*, (Br. bq.) Storton, from Swatow; *Calypso* (Br. bq.) Verry, from Puchau; *Janet Mitchell*, (Br. sh.) ——, from ——.

DEPARTED.—Feb. 23rd, *Laboudonnais*, (Fr. str.) Melizan, for Hongkong; *Singapore*, (Br. str.) Edmond, for Hongkong; *Kiangse*, (Am. str.) Law, for Ningpo.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Granada*, from Yokohama:—Mrs. Volhardt, Messrs. Bland, Turner, Parry, Lucas, Robertson, and Grant.

DEPARTED.—Per *Singapore*, for Hongkong:—Mrs Cuthbertson, Mrs. H. W. Carey and 2 Children, Messrs. E. Colliet, J. H. Cleverlon, Bland, Mrs. Volhardt, and Rev.—Fuller.

One of the P. & O. Co.'s Steamers, with Mails, &c., for Europe, is appointed to leave on Friday, the 9th proximo.

The London Mail of the 10th Jan., due in Hongkong on the 24th February, and here on March 2nd.—It arrived last year on the 28th Feb., per *Nepaul*.

The French Mail of Jan. 17th, due in Hongkong on the 28th Feb., and here on the 6th of March. It arrived last year on the 7th of March per Str. *Labourdonnais*.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.—To Subscribers. Ten Lines and under, *One Tael*:—each additional line, *One Mace*. One-half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts may be made for 3 months, or longer, *payable in advance*.

☞ *Advertisements will be repeated unless countermanded.*

ORDERS.—From other ports, for Subscription and Advertisements, must be accompanied by a reference for payment in Shanghai, or they cannot be attended to, in consequence of the inconvenience of collecting small sums at distant places.

PRICE OF THE *NORTH-CHINA HERALD*.—Per Annum, *Fifteen Taels*;—Six Months, *Eight Taels*;—Three Months, *Four Taels*;—*all payable in advance*. Single Numbers.—To Subscribers, 2 *mace* 5 *cand.*;—To Non-Subscribers, *Five Mace*. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.

The publication of the *North-China Herald* commenced at 1 P.M.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1866.

The Reports submitted by the various Committees at the last meeting of the Municipal Council display that same desire to limit the expenditure and place the financial affairs of the English and American settlements on a sound basis which has hitherto marked the official career of the present Council. We learn that now for the first time the funds have been found sufficient to meet the public requirements, and that the taxes are being rapidly and satisfactorily collected. It is indeed only to be expected that, so long as extravagance is carefully avoided and the interests of the community are sedulously watched over, tax payers will recognise the obligation which rests upon them to strengthen the hands of their representatives, and throw no difficulty in the way of those who gratuitously devote so much time and energy to the task of preserving the organisation of the settlements. That the labours of the Council have already borne abundant fruit is manifest from the well marked diminution in crime, as well as from the satisfactory state in which the roads are kept and the general well-working of the department which is more immediately under the control of the *Works Committee*. But this Council leaves behind it other monuments of its industry, which will not soon be forgotten. The elaboration of a revised code of Land Regulations will long perpetuate the recollection of its term of office, while the improvement of the street nomenclature and the affixing of numbers to each of the foreign houses and hongs will prove an ever increasing convenience to the community. As yet we have had no opportunity of judging of the advantage to be derived from placing the cemeteries under Municipal control, but no doubt a few months will show a marked improvement in the condition of these sacred spots. The duties of the Watch Committee rank in importance next to those of the Finance Committee. While the Finance Committee provides the funds which are applied by the Watch and Works Committees, the labours of the executive Committees are more readily appreciated. Although therefore we lay stress on what the latter have done and are doing, we desire to keep well before the public mind the energy which the members of the Finance Committee have displayed. Security for life and property, which may be regarded as the most important object set before the Council, has been obtained through the vigilance of the police, and although at first the large number of apprehensions made seemed to point to an increase of crime, it has now become manifest that that apparent increase was due to the larger number of discoveries made, and not to the larger number of offences to be discovered. It may be fairly assumed that the efficiency of the police force is every day improving, yet each month shews a diminution in the number of apprehensions, a result which must be ascribed in a great measure to the sense of risk which the increased watchfulness of the police impresses upon the criminal classes. Much is also due to the Consuls, and especially to the American Consul General for the energy displayed in deporting suspicious characters. Of the latter many were long out of employment, and the only matter for surprise was whence they derived a livelihood. But these unemployed foreigners who were either driven to crime as a means of obtaining a living, or were likely to be so driven, have gradually been thinned out, and now but twenty remain without any known regular occupation. The misery into which these unfortunates are plunged may well be pleaded as an excuse for crime, and the community is therefore deeply indebted to the joint action of the Consuls and the Municipal Council in getting rid of so many elements of danger. In minor matters such as the establishment of a Savings Bank and a Registration Office for servants, the Council have displayed a regard for the convenience of the residents, but there is one particular subject to which they have given much attention and which is of vital importance to the well being of the settlements. We mean the repression of extortion by the Chinese mandarins or by persons pretending to derive authority from them. Upon the track of such fellows the police have ever been most eager, and no little success has attended their exertions. The Council rightly conceive that the weight of Municipal taxation is as much as the Chinese residents can fairly be expected to bear, and that any additional levy must needs detrimentally upon the rights of property of the foreign residents. An example illustrative of the desire felt at present to levy such additional taxes is furnished by the last Report of the Watch Committee, from which it will be seen that attempts have recently been made to extort squeezes from hotel-keepers, and that but for the vigilance of the police the men who were engaged in collecting the tax would have escaped punishment. Taking therefore into consideration the difficulties wherewith the Council have had to contend, and the amount of good they have actually succeeded in doing, their retirement from office may well be regarded with regret and apprehension.

One point remains to be noticed, the appointment of a successor to the vacant post of Secretary. For seven months Mr. Johnston had, alone and unassisted, performed duties which far exceeded in weight and importance those which, under the old Council, were shared between a Secretary and an Assistant Secretary. His appointment to the office of Secretary was therefore a well-merited tribute to the zeal and discretion with which he had carried on the laborious duties of his position. His name has already been mentioned by the Committees, in connection with proposed improvements or important statements of detail. He is therefore both by talents and information fitted for the post now conferred upon him in acknowledgment of his unwearied industry.

COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL.

Shanghai, February 20th, 1866.

In the matter.

WANG TA UING and LAU LIANG HWOI *pirate*

MASTER & OWNERS steam ship *Moyune*.

Before GEO. F. SEWARD, Esq., *Consul General.*

and

J. M. BATCHELDER, } *Associates.*
H. K. DRAKE, }

JUDGMENT.

A noticeable feature in this case is the contradiction between the evidence adduced by the Plaintiffs and the Defendants. In almost every important point is the evidence on the one side exactly opposite to that on the other side.

1st. As to the nature of the night, Wang Ta Uing, the first witness for the Plaintiffs, says that the stars were bright, and the moon was clear; that there was no fog. The first, second and third witnesses for the Defence declare that the night was foggy.

2nd. As to the breeze. Both witnesses for the prosecution say that there was no breeze. The witnesses for the defence only differ as to the force of the breeze the first saying it was fresh, the second that it was strong, the third that it was a 7 or 8 knot breeze, and the last, that an ordinary vessel would sail with it 7 or 8 knots.

3rd. As to a light upon the boat. The two witnesses for the prosecution concur in saying that a light was hoisted on the main mast that night, and kept burning until the collision. The four witnesses for the defence declare that they saw no light at all upon the boat before or after the collision.

4th. As to the sails of the boat. Both witnesses for the prosecution say that the native sails were entirely down. All the witnesses for the defence declare that they saw two sails set on her.

5th. As to the anchor of the boat. Both witnesses for the prosecution say that the boat was at anchor. The witnesses for the defence are very positive in the statement of their belief that the boat was under weigh and running before the breeze directly towards them, which course was changed a little, so that the boat was brought across the bow of the steamer.

Amid these conflicts in the testimony I have settled upon the following conclusions:—

1st. That the night was thick.

2nd. That there was a breeze up river, more or less strong.

3rd. That there was no light, or, at any rate, no sufficient light upon the boat.

4th. That both sails of the boat were set.

5th. That the boat was either under weigh, or lying at anchor and tailing across the stream by the force of the wind upon the sails.

Concerning the other points, that the boat was very near to the bank—160 feet off shore according to the complainants, a quarter of a mile according to the defendants—and that the whistle of the *Moyune*, was not blown as she came down the stream through the darkness there is no conflict.

There was then fault on the part of the complainants; they should have exhibited a light. Their fault is mitigated however by the circumstance of their position near the bank. They should certainly have known that they were in danger upon seeing the lights of the steamer, but they urge on the other hand, that they had no idea that the steamer should come where they were and this was not an unreasonable opinion considering their position.

There was also fault on the part of those navigating the steamer. It would seem that they should have borne in mind that native boats are likely to anchor near shore, or if under weigh to hug close to the shore when proceeding up stream. At the point where the collision occurred, there was a channel four miles or thereabouts in width, leaving certainly room enough for the steamer clear from the customary junk channel.

There was another fault on the part of those navigating the steamer; they did not use the whistle. The 4th Rule of the Regulations for the government of pilots of steamers navigating seas, gulfs, lakes, bays, or rivers, formed in compliance with the act of Congress approved August 30th, 1852, reads "When a steamer is running in a fog or thick weather it shall be the duty of the pilot to cause a long blast of the steam whistle to be sounded at intervals not exceeding two minutes." These rules may be considered as having at least a monitory force against the masters or pilots of American vessels navigating the coast waters and the rivers of this Empire. Had such precaution been taken in this instance, it is not unlikely that the whistling would have led its due effects upon the boatmen and induced them to exhibit some sort of a signal light.

The omission or fault must be held to have weight, whether the boat was aban-chor, or under weigh. Those navigating her, were in either case bound in the exercise of ordinary discretion to show a light, and such precaution would almost certainly, I think, have enabled those upon the steamer to avoid a collision. Yet the absence of due care upon the part of those navigating the steamer cannot well be passed over. Such care would perhaps have prevented the collision, and the Rules which I have before quoted set forth more than once, "No steamer shall in any case be justified in coming into collision with another vessel if it be possible to avoid it."

I therefore decree that one half of the damages sustained by the boat owner and the owner of the cargo, shall be paid by the Defendants.

I am not however satisfied as to the extent of the damages. The only witness as to the value of the boat is the master, who is one of the complainants, and as to the value of the cargo, the master and his co-complainant, the owner of the cargo, are the only persons who speak.

The statements made by the former upon other points, have not been found worthy of great credence, and the amount claimed by the latter is so large, as to admit reasonable doubt as to the value of his testimony. Moreover, there were eight men saved from the boat, who might, and should have been produced in court, when but two were brought forward; a fuller statement of the value of the cargo also can doubtless be secured. There is no other the shipper has testified, nor has any bill of lading or Custom House certificate been produced.

I therefore reserve the award of specific damages until fuller evidence be brought forward as mentioned.

GEO. F. SEWARD,
Consul General,
Acting judicially.

Assented to,
J. M. BATCHELDER,
Associate.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

REPORTS *from the various Committees working under the* MUNICIPAL COUNCIL *submitted and approved at a* MONTHLY MEETING *of the* COUNCIL, *held Feb. 10th, 1866.*

FINANCE, RATE AND APPEAL COMMITTEE.

The Taxes are being most promptly paid and that so far they have had no occasion to sue any one for having exceeded the *fourteen days* allowed for payment.

The Funds at the disposal of the Council have by very economic use been sufficient to meet requirements, and aided by the

British Consulate Taxes.—In regard to which H. M.'s Minister at Peking has instructed a settlement to be made, your Committee hope to see the Financial difficulties of the year surmounted. On the return of H. B. M.'s Consul from Hongkong, your Committee trust to report the arrangement of the long outstanding arrears on a mutually fair basis.

Storekeeper.—By the institution of this office, instead of having stores retained in every department, one general Superintendent has been appointed, and thus a saving of about Tls. 1,000 per annum will be effected while greater care will be taken of Municipal property.

Compradore.—An arrangement has been made with him in regard to his duties, and his pay fixed. The assistants allowed him having from time to time unnecessarily increased, your Committee have refused in future to pay him for any assistants whatever, whence a saving will result of about Tls. 1,000.

Land Regulations—Printing.—Your Committee have authorised the expense, which is large, to be charged to the Municipality, although the item was not provided for in the budget; they request the Council's concurrence.

Town Duer.—This subject was referred by H.B.M.'s Consul to H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking, who considers it advisable that the matter so far as the British Government is concerned, should await the decision as to the General Revised Code of Land Regulations. As these cannot, if approved by the public and Consuls, become law for another year or so, it will behove the Land Renters at their next Meeting to discover if it is not possible even under the present Land Regulations to frame a tax that shall meet the financial difficulties of the Municipality and spread more equally the area of taxation.

Your Committee think such a tax may and will include the same in the forthcoming budget.

Estimates for coming year.—Your Committee have been arranging these earlier than usual in view of the probability of having to resign their posts by reason of their leaving Shanghai at a period antecedent to the Annual Meeting of April. They hope to complete the task by the beginning of March, and if deemed advisable by the Council, it might be well that their successors were elected at an earlier period than usual by a special meeting called for the purpose.

Savings Bank.—This institution is progressing satisfactorily and without being any expense to the Municipality is being of benefit to a portion of the public.

The numbering of the Foreign Hongs.—Has been completed and your Committee have arranged with the publishers of the Hong List for 1866 to place the numbers of every house against each hong, by which it will be made more easy for strangers to find any place they wish.

Land for Municipal Offices.—In view of the necessity that will exist for Municipal Offices being built prior to the expiry of the lease of the present Municipal buildings, your Committee have been in communication with Mr. Joseph Thorne in regard to the vacant plot of land that adjoins the present Police Station.

Expense of Prisoners.—Your Committee would point out to the Watch Committee that some provision ought to be made for the expense of these by the Mixed Court.

Custom House Taxes.—Your Committee finding that the Custom House has not hitherto paid any contribution to the Municipal funds, have deemed that it should be taxed like other Chinese property, and addressed Mr. Hillier, Commissioner of Customs, on the subject. At present he protests against the levy, but your Committee trust that on consideration of the advantages in the way of protection which the property, and especially the Hui-quan Bank, receive from the Municipality, Mr. Fitz Roy will agree that it bear its fair share of Municipal burdens.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.

Your Committee report that the engagement of Mr Clark as Municipal Engineer expires on the 4th June next, and that his request they have allowed it to terminate on the 28th of February. An engagement of three years has been made with Mr. E. H. Oliver to act in the place of Mr. Clark, subject to the approval of the Council. The Engineer is now occupied in preparing a report on the public works undertaken during the past Municipal year, and in drawing up a sketch of those now chiefly claiming attention. The former have necessarily been but few, owing to the financial position of the Council not warranting more.

An Inventory of the working plant of the Council has been made, and all implements &c. have been handed over to the care of Mr. Howes the newly appointed Store-keeper.

The Sewerage Department.—A change has been made in this department which is now placed more especially in charge of Mr. Dunphy of the Police, acting under orders of the Superintendent of Police.

Works now in progress are as follows:—

New Jetties at end of Klukiang and Canton Roads.

Repairs to Sewers in Fuhkeen, Honan and Keangse Roads.

New kerb stones in Hankow, Klukiang, Canton and Pekin roads.

Metalling sundry roads as noticed in last Report.

Preparation of copy of Hong-que plan for the Council's office.

Reduction of plan of English Settlement.

Cemeteries.—At the request of Mr. Dent, sole Trustee, your Committee have agreed that the Council shall in future take charge of the Cemetery lots, as also that at Pootung. Mr. Dent has handed over a balance of account of Tls. 1,015 and cents 26 to the Council.

New Boat House.—In reply to an application your Committee have stated that no objection exists on the part of the Council to the erection of a new boat house near the site of the present one, provided a slightly structure be built.

WATCH COMMITTEE.

Your Committee have to report the strength of the Police Force at 102 men, viz., 61 Europeans and 38 Chinese, the whole in a most efficient State under the able superintendence of Mr. Punshon.

Native Apprehensions.—A slight increase is exhibited during the past month. This may be expected at the present season as crime is more prevalent about Chinese New Year time. Upon comparison with the previous month, it will be seen that the headings under which the increase falls are Larceny by Servants, and Petty Misdemeanours.

Foreign Apprehensions.—There is a vast falling off. 75 Foreigners were arrested in December and but 37 in January.

MONTHLY RETURN OF PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCE, BETWEEN THE 1ST AND 31ST JANUARY, 1866.

Locality.	Foreign Houses.			Chinese Houses.			Grand Total.
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Total.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Total.	
English Settlement, ...	252	17	269	6460	2247	8706	8975
American Settlement,	69	24	93	2095	1239	3265	3358
TOTAL	321	41	362	8185	2486	11971	12333

| | Foreigners. | | |

Band.—Your Committee authorised an advertisement to be inserted in the Shanghai and Nagkong Papers, for a competent person to undertake the leadership of the Police Band; it will be necessary also to obtain other additions to the band as from time expired men shortly leave the Band will be almost extinct.

Unemployed Foreigners.—H. B. M.'s Consul has a description of all these might be required to him weekly for transmission to the Consul, that in case such were found in the surrounding country they might be apprehended.

Your Committee pointed out to H. B. M.'s Consul the danger that might arise from this being done, as the Chinese Authorities might mistake the descriptions, or using the description as a lever against Foreigners, apprehend respectable people.

H. B. M.'s Consul still however requesting the information, your Committee, disclaiming all responsibility in the matter, instructed the Superintendent of Police to make the required return of British Subjects only.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS without any known regular employment during the past month contrasts as below with December, 1865:—

	English	American	Italian	Danish	Prussian	Austrian	Spanish and Portuguese	Dutch	Total.	Fist. Set. Am. Set.	Total.
Number shown in Return of 31st December, 1865	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	29	...
Number shown in Return of 31st January, 1866.	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	29	...
The number of Foreigners without any known regular employment during the past month contrasts as below with December, 1865:—	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	29	...
Of this class there are sixteen less in January than in the previous month.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Registration Office.—The number of Registrations have materially increased, and it may be assumed the Public are discovering the advantages of the establishment.

More strictness is now being observed in inserting on every servant registering giving a substantial reference, so that in cases of peculation there is now opportunity of discovering the delinquent.

It is much to be desired that employers on engaging a servant should take and hold his registration ticket, returning it to him on discharge, and in the event of any theft or ill-conduct report the same to the Registration Office to be recorded against the servant's name.

Servants of good character and reference can now be engaged at the Office by any one applying.

The following are the returns of the Office:—

	Number Registered.	Number on Books for Employment.	Number of Servants employed, since 11th January, 1866.
Boys,	371	22	10
Cooks,	49	3	2
Coolies,	43	11	4
Total..	863	44	16

Sampans.—Your Committee find the new system of Licenses and supervision working well. The number licensed is about 850.

Licenses are issued during the first fourteen days of every second month, from the Office on the Nankin Road Jetty.

The Fees derivable from Sampans which formerly took two months to collect are now received in a fortnight.

Nuisance Department.—In place of Mr. Howes promoted to be general Storekeeper, your Committee appointed a specially selected Policeman to act as Inspector of Nuisances. This man will wear in his uniform, and it is hoped the Police will assist him in carrying out his instructions and in pointing out to him any Nuisance which they may be aware.

Mr. Oswald Campbell.—Having been again found selling liquor without a License, was cited before the Supreme Court, convicted of the offence and sentenced by Sir Edmund Hornby to 7 days imprisonment.

River Police.—The Superintendant of Police continues to report numerous depredations from cargo Boats on the river and the necessity that exists for a River Police. Your Committee have therefore been in communication with Mr. Pitz Gerald, Commissioner of Customs, in regard to the establishment of such a force.

Mr. Fitz Roy expresses his great willingness to further any measure that would be for the public benefit and protect property afloat.

Your Committee would recommend the Council to allow the Superintendent to take charge of any force established, and to grant an experienced officer to be placed at the head and thereby the system, as this would lead to unity of action in the pursuit of criminals and detection of crime.

Gunpowder near the Ningpo Joss House.—It is understood a portion of the powder was sent from Hongkong in H. M. ship *Orontes*, and that it will shortly be removed.

The Magazine is at present under the charge of a guard of Marines furnished from H.M. ship *Barossa*.

Hard Labor Prisoners.—The Finance Committee have called your Committee's attention to the expense incurred in the subsistence of the Chain Gang, and express a hope that a portion of the Fines of the Mixed Court may be handed to the Council towards defraying the cost of the said prisoners.

Your Committee are in communication with the Consular Body on this subject and entertain expectation that such a reasonable request will be met and H. E. the Taotai induced to make the necessary allowance

Theatres.—Your Committee annex a correspondence with H. B. M.'s Consul relative to the closing of native theatres at six o'clock in the evening, a measure in the expediency of which your Committee do not agree, while at the same time they feel most strongly the inadvisability of allowing the City Magistrate to interfere in the purely Police arrangements of the settlements towards which the Chinese Government make no contribution, and of which this Council has all the responsibility.

F. *No.* 17. H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Shanghai, 31st January, 1866.

Sir,—I have this day received a communication from the Magistrate of Shanghae calling my attention to the large number of Chinese Theatres at present open within the Foreign boundaries, and stating that these houses form a trysting place for all the thieves and other bad characters who infest the Settlements, for being open all night they afford a pretence for the meeting of large bodies of men whose real object is theft and robbery. He concludes by *begging me to give instructions to the Police* to have these places closed at a certain hour in the evening, and as, from information I have received, I am led to believe that the Magistrate is correct in his reasoning and deductions, I have to request you to be good enough to issue orders to the Municipal Police to prevent any Theatre or Singing house being kept open after the hour of 6 P.M.

The Magistrate also calls my attention to the custom prevalent among this class of houses of making use of the term 滴英 "English Merchant's" Theatre, or 滴美 "American Merchant's" Theatre. Should such be found to be the case the Police should be directed to remove any signboards bearing such inscriptions, and to lodge an information against the proprietor of the House at the Mixed Court.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Charles A. Winchester,
The Chairman
of the Municipal Council
Shanghai.

No. Watch, 59. Council Room,
Shanghai, 8th February, 1866.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge your communication No. 17 of the 31st January, in which you state that the Che Hien of Shanghai complains of the number of Theatres open within the Foreign boundaries, and states that they are a resort for bad characters who infest the Settlement, and you request that the same may be closed at 6 P.M., as also that the word "English" or "American" Theatre may be removed from the building.

In reply I have to state, that it is with extreme regret the Council have perused the statements made by the Magistrate as embodied in your despatch. The Council have good reason to believe the complaint is made solely in consequence of the difficulty the Che Hien has experienced in collecting unauthorized exactions from these places of entertainment; and, supported by the statement of the Superintendent of Police that he has seen no danger to the peace and good order of the Settlement from the Theatres being open at night, the Council do not hesitate to affirm that they totally discredit the assertions of the Che-Hien.

The removal of the words "English Merchant" or "American Merchant" from the Theatre the Council do not feel lies within their powers, and they must decline to lay themselves open to action, by the owners of the property for illegal interference with their rights.

In conclusion I have to express on behalf of the Council their regret that you should have requested them in so peremptory a manner to carry out the wishes of the Magistrate without first having communicated with them on the subject of his complaint, for the Council with the knowledge they possess, do not feel that they would be justified in interfering with the innocent and reasonable amusements of the native population of this Settlement, whose interest and liberty it is conceived by the Council to be their duty to protect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. Keswick.
Chairman.

C. A. Winchester, Esq.,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

H. M.'s Consulate,
F. *No.* 30 Shanghai, 8th February, 1866.

Sir,—On receiving the original communication from the Che-hien relative to the closing of the Chinese theatres, my first duty appeared to be to ascertain how far the statements contained in it were confirmed by the views of those about me best capable of judging. On the letter being submitted to Mr. Alabaster, he informed me that Mr. Penfold, your Superintendent, did consider these theatres a source of danger to the settlement, more especially at the new year time.

In referring the Magistrate's request to you, *I consider myself, therefore,* dealing with a subject on which the experience of opinion or interest was likely to interfere with carrying out the Magistrate's view, and, under such circumstances, I confess myself greatly surprised to find myself charged with having written in a *peremptory manner.* On again examining the terms employed in my letter, I am still unable to discover a single expression to which such a description can be properly applied.

I am at all times quite ready to represent your views to the authorities, and shall embody in my reply to the Che-hien such of the considerations set forth in your letter as may serve to correct any misapprehension he may have conceived, but I cannot undertake to make myself the channel through which general imputations are made against the Chinese authorities.

As a matter of policy, and with a view to the preservation of friendly relations with the authorities, or even the easy working of Municipal arrangements, such, instead of being beneficial, would prove prejudicial to the objects sought to be accomplished.

The adoption of the terms "English" and "American" theatre are felt to be a sort of bravado in so far as the Chinese authorities are concerned; and without violating rights of private property, I remain of opinion that the police may very properly discourage the employment of anything presumably offensive to the local authorities, whose good will is a general duty, as well as interest, to cultivate.

A dispatch of similar purport to that of the Che-hsien's was yesterday received from the Taotai.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Charles A. Winchester.
H. M.'s Consul.

W. Keswick, Esq.,
Chairman,
Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Extortions from the City.—Another attempt has been discovered by the Police.

Two men from the Taotai's Yamen came into the settlement on the 5th instant, and distributed cards to twenty one Brothels, calling on proprietors to contribute towards a so-called funeral ceremony. Eleven Brothels paid different *amounts varying from* 200 cash to half a dollar, some paid upon the distribution of the cards, and others took the amount claimed into the city to the residence Ze Hong Tai 泰洪榮.

His servants came on the 9th instant to distribute cards of acknowledgment to those Brothel-keepers who paid, but were *arrested* and taken before the Mixed Court on the 10th, the case investigated and the prisoners *sent into the city.*

On the person of one of the prisoners a quantity of cards of acknowledgement were found, also a list of the Brothels which had paid and a list of those invited to pay.

Your Committee explain this fully as the City authorities are ever disclaiming against Brothels and Gambling Houses and wishing them closed in these Settlements, and refusing to allow any tax to be levied on them; further, there is no doubt a tendency at the present moment on the part of the City authorities to levy new taxes on Chinese residents of this Settlement, spite of all the promises hitherto made on the subject.

Your Committee deem this matter should be pressed on the Consular Body that some definite arrangement be made at Pekin in regard to the levy of taxes by the Chinese authorities in this Settlement, that it may be understood how far they can go in pressing taxation, because it is manifest that in addition all Chinese pay taxes to the Municipality, any excessive levy from the City is only being used to the vast detriment of this Settlement.

MEETING OF LAND RENTERS ON THE FRENCH CONCESSION.

Procès Verbal *de la réunion des propriétaires fonciers de la Concession Française, tenue au Consulat Général le* 10 *Février* 1866.

Cejourd'hui, dix Février mil huit cent soixante six, à deux heures de l'après midi se sont réunis au Consulat Général de France à Shanghai, sur l'invitation de M. le Consul Général et de M. M. les membres du Conseil Municipal, les propriétaires de terrains situés sur la Concession Française ou leurs représentants.

L'objet de la réunion indiqué à l'avance dans les journaux, était de délibérer sur une demande de la Compagnie des Messageries Impériales relative à l'établissement d'un Wharf, et de décider, à cette occasion, s'il y avait lieu ou non de modifier les restrictions votées dans l'assemblée annuelle du 30 Avril 1864 pour l'établissement des Wharfs sur la Concession Française.

Etaient présents:—M. M. *le Vte. Brénier de Montmorand*, Consul Général, Président; *Morel*, président de la Commission Municipale Provisoire; *l'abbé Aymeri*, pour lui-même, pour Mgr. Mouly, Mgr. Delaplace, l'abbé Anot, l'abbé Taglinbue (5 voix.)

Yates pour lui-même, le Baptist Mission, le Rev. P. Crawford, C. E. Hill, T. O. Pendleton, (5 voix.)

Ortmann pour l'abbé Lalla Borderies. (1 voix).

C. R. S. Massa pour la mission des Jésuites et la propaganda fide de Hongkong (2 voix.)

Bréchemer pour Bidet (1 voix).

Millot pour C. Lemaire (1 voix).

G. Tyson pour S. S. N. Co. (1 voix).

H. P. Houssen pour Webb et Ince (2 voix).

J. R. Twombly pour J. W. Rickard, H. G. Ward, A. Draper, S. Carpenter, seventh day Baptist Mission (5 voix).

O. Brenier pour la Cie. des Messageries Impériales (1 voix).

W. Keswick pour Bonnal, Jardine & Matheson, Whittal (3 voix).

J. Hogg pour lui-même (1 voix).

E. Schmidt pour lui-même, pour Bouret, Remi de Montigny (3 voix).

Viault pour Lavieille (1 voix).

M. L. Wood, Methodist Mission (1 voix).

T. Faubury pour lui-même (1 voix).

Allen pour Leighton (1 voix).

J. Bernard pour lui-même (1 voix).

A. Vaucher pour lui-même (1 voix).

Nachtrieb pour Buissonnet & Cie (1 voix).

Wignall pour Mackenzie (1 voix).

Baron pour T. Allen et lui-même (2 voix).

H. Meynard pour lui-même et la Cie. du gaz (2 voix).

Mehrs pour lui-même (1 voix)

Gamble pour la mission presbyt (1 voix.)

Total: 45 voix.

C. Dillon, Secretaire-délégué.

Après avoir compté le nombre des propriétaires fonciers présents ou représentés au commencement de la séance, qui s'élève à 27 sur un chiffre total de 54, et qui s'accroit d'ailleurs encore par l'arrivé de nouvelles personnes, le Président déclare la séance ouverte à 2 h. ½.

Au moment où sur l'invitation du Président il allait lire la demande qui fait l'objet de la réunion, M. Morel est interrompu par M. Schmidt sous prétexte que les Land Regulations n'accordent le droit de parole dans l'assemblée qu'aux propriétaires fonciers seuls, dont il ne fait pas partie, et une discussion s'engage à ce sujet entre le Président et M. Schmidt; le premier disant que M. Morel fait partie de l'assemblée par la volonté des propriétaires fonciers qui l'ont élu membre de la Commission Municipale provisoire dans le meeting du 19 Mars, auquel M. Schmidt lui-même n'assistait pas, et le second disant qu'on n'aurait pas élu M. Morel si l'on avait su qu'il n'était pas propriétaire foncier; discussion à laquelle le Président met fin en maintenant la parole à M. Morel et en faisant consigner au procès-verbal l'observation de M. Schmidt

M Morel poursuit alors la lecture de la lettre suivante contenant la demande de la Cie. des Messageries Impériales à l'adresse de M. le Consul Général, et du document qui y était annexé (No. 1).

Il ajoute que la Commission Municipale provisoire ne s'étant pas cru autorisée à juger la question soulevée dans cette lettre, venait la soumettre aux propriétaires fonciers et demander leur opinion à ce sujet.

Le Président lit le passage suivant dans le rapport présenté aux propriétaires fonciers le 30 Avril 1864. (Pièce No. 2)

Il termine en résumant la question à débattre et qui est celle-ci: changera-t-on ou non les conditions votées en 1864 pour l'établissement des wharfs, et en cas d'affirmative quelles seront les nouvelles conditions?

M. Viault demandant ce que le S.S.N. Cie. paye maintenant pour son wharf, et s'étonnant au sujet de la réduction des taxes à que la Commission Municipale provisoire ait accepté une modification au chiffre de 5 taels qui avait été précédemment voté par les propriétaires fonciers, M. Morel répond que si la Commission Municipale a accepté cette modification, ce n'était qu'à titre provisoire et sous réserve expresse de l'approbation des propriétaires fonciers auxquels elle comptait soumettre la question.

M. Keswick désire savoir si M. Morel a entendu exprimer au nom de la Commission Municipale provisoire une opinion quelconque sur la demande de la Compagnie des Messageries Impériales, ce qui ne lui semblerait pas permis; et ayant reçu pour réponse que tel n'était pas le cas puisque la Commission Municipale provisoire avait elle-même jugé qu'il appartenait seulement aux propriétaires fonciers de changer ce qu'ils avaient établi et s'était abstenu pour ce motif de formuler aucune opinion sur la demande en question, il se déclare satisfait, et n'objecte plus rien à ce qui a été dit par M. Morel.

M. Schmidt demande si les questions de propriétaire foncier à propriétaire foncier doivent forcément passer par l'organe de la Commission Municipale, ce à quoi le Consul Général répond que celui qui émet une demande doit bien s'adresser à quelqu'un en l'absence des propriétaires fonciers qui ne siègent pas en permanence, et que c'est pour cela que la demande actuellement débattue a été soumise au Consul Général qui l'a renvoyée à la Commission Municipale.

M. Meynard se fondant sur ce que le fond de la rivière n'appartient à personne, dit qu'on n'en doit pouvoir enlever la jouissance à la Communauté qu'en faveur d'une Compagnie qui rend à la Communauté des services réels, ce qui explique l'imposition de taxes élevées sur les établissements de Wharfs; et il répond au Consul, qui se réserve le droit de traiter cette question avec le gouvernement Chinois, que ce dernier lui-même n'a pas le droit de disposer du fond de la rivière. Il fait en outre observer, que ce que le Président lui objectait les mots suivants de son rapport du 30 Avril 1864, aux propriétaires fonciers: "Le principe étant posé que la propriété du bord de l'eau appartient aux riverains" qu'il n'a jamais émis de principe contraire à ce qu'il vient de dire.

M. G. Brenier à qui le Président demande si les propositions sont secondées suivant l'usage des meetings Anglais répond qu'il ignore qu'elles le soient mais qu'il ne s'en est pas assuré d'avance; car il ne les a pas faites en sa qualité de propriétaire foncier, mais comme représentant de la partie intéressée à obtenir l'autorisation qu'il sollicite, laquelle partie, abstraction faite de sa qualité de propriétaire foncier, a le droit de saisir d'une demande qui nécessite une autorisation Municipale, soit le Consulat soit la Commission déléguée par les propriétaires fonciers, c'est à dire les seuls pouvoirs permanents auxquels une demande de cette nature puisse être adressée. Il croit donc avoir fait tout ce qu'il devait en cette circonstance et regrette que la Commission Municipale provisoire, saisie de la demande par sa Compagnie ne puisse, après l'avoir examinée, comme elle aura certainement fait, formuler dessus une opinion quelconque. Quoiqu'il en soit, puisque maintenant il doit saisir directement l'assemblée de sa demande, il va lire les propositions suivantes qui ne reproduisent les termes essentiels et qu'il espère voir secondés par quelqu'un des membres présents.

RESOLUTIONS.

I.

The Municipal Council is authorized to modify the resolutions taken in matter of wharfs at the general meeting of 30th April 1865 *so far as* the Messageries Impériales Company is concerned.

II.

The proposals of the S.M. des M. Company are accepted.

In consequence this Company are authorized to establish a wharf and jetty along the quay bordering their property, the general disposition of which is shown by the annexed plan.

The fixed and also the floating portions of the wharf are allowed to be covered and closed.

They will reserve a ladder for landing and a passage for the use of the public on the wharf itself, or on any portion of the quay upon which the wharf abuts.

The projected wharf shall be guarded by the Municipal police upon the yearly rate of (?) taels per running foot.

And considering that the projected wharf will be of public utility, this tax will be levied only from the 1st January 1869.

III.

If considerations of public utility oblige the Municipal Council to make use of their right to purchase, reserved to them by the Res. of 30th April 1864, such purchase shall be made only after a public enquiry, after hearing the company, and against a just and adequate indemnity.

This indemnity shall not only have reference to the cost of the material (?) but what at the moment of the purchase, but also to its commercial value and to the grounds and buildings forming its dependencies.

Il ajoute en terminant que la marche la plus simple à suivre pour le meeting serait, selon lui, de reprendre une à une ces diverses propositions pour les discuter et en faire l'objet d'un vote spécial.

M. Vaucher se plaint de ce que l'on n'ait fait distribuer le memorandum sur la question présente que 2 heures seulement avant le meeting; et demande qu'à l'avenir toutes les fois qu'il s'agira de questions importantes, on s'y prenne au moins 48 heures à *l'avance pour faire distribuer des mem.* garnis de ce genre; ce à quoi M. Bernard ajoute encore que plusieurs personnes n'ont pas reçu le memorandum en question; et le Président approuve l'observation de M. Vaucher par la raison que du moment où l'on fait une publication, on doit donner le temps de la lire. M. G. Brenier répond que son memorandum est la reproduction d'une note manuscrite qu'il a déposée au Consulat Général dès la convocation du meeting et qu'il est *ainsi depuis longtemps*, sauf cette forme habituelle à la disposition des membres de l'assemblée; qu'il regrette d'ailleurs un oubli involontaire dans la publicité donnée à cette note, mais qu'il a rendu cette lacune à l'importance dès la convocation du meeting, et que l'impression n'a pu en être achevée qu'après 4 ½ h. du soir, par suite de départ de la malle ou de toute autre cause en sorte que la distribution n'a pu en être faite que ce matin.

M. Meynard relève une erreur du memorandum; on y parle du Wharf Wignall comme étant plus dévasté ses terrains, tandis qu'il est situé devant la maison de M. Webb et des Lazaristes.

M. Vaucher dit que le Consul Général ayant déjà posé la question de savoir s'il convient ou non de modifier les conditions votées au 30 Avril 1864 pour l'établissement de Wharfs, on doit examiner cette question avant toutes les autres pour conserver de l'ordre dans la discussion.

Le Président fait observer deux choses; la première qu'il conviendrait peut-être de ne pas restreindre la question à l'établissement d'un Wharf en particulier, mais de l'étendre à *tout établissement* de Wharf en général; et la seconde que les conditions votées au 30 Avril 1864 font été sans discussion préliable dont au moins le procès-verbal fasse foi, d'où l'on peut sans doute conclure qu'elles ont été votées un peu légèrement.

M. Schmidt répond à ce dernier point qu'il ne nie pas sans doute que le procès-verbal de la séance du 30 Avril 1864 soit incomplet; mais qu'en tout cas les conditions *aujourd'hui votées n'ont pas été votées légèrement*, attendu qu'elles ont été l'objet de discussions préalables, et que le rapport où elles se trouvent contenues a été distribué aux propriétaires fonciers 8 jours avant la séance.

M. Vaucher se fonde sur la nécessité de soumettre la question présente à un sérieux examen auquel une séance de quelques heures ne peut pas suffire, pour demander la nomination d'une commission chargée de *l'étudier à fond*, et d'en faire dans la quinzaine l'objet d'un rapport spécial.

M. G. Brenier n'a rien à objecter à cette demande qui doit appeler un examen d'autant plus sérieux sur la question qu'il s'soulevée; mais il croit toutefois que la question est déjà suffisamment claire, et que cet examen, tout en qu'occasionnant une perte de temps pour ramener aux considérations déjà développées dans son memorandum, qu'enfin cette question demande une prompte solution.

M. Hogg ne voyant rien dans la demande de la Compagnie des Messageries Impériales qui soit d'utilité publique, mais trouvant au contraire que tout n'y est que d'un intérêt privé pour cette Compagnie, croit non seulement qu'il n'y a pas lieu de lui accorder la réduction ou exemption d'impôt qu'elle demande mais qu'il convient au contraire de maintenir dans leur entier les conditions votées le 30 Avril 1864 pour l'établissement de wharfs; ce à quoi M. G. Brenier répond que toute personne qui veut construire un wharf a les mêmes raisons que lui de dire que c'est une chose d'intérêt public et qui mérite à ce titre d'être favorisée; que parmi les questions qu'il a soulevées, celle de réduction ou d'exemption d'impôt est à ses yeux la moins importante; qu'il demande surtout et avant tout le pouvoir construire un wharf couvert, dont il ait la jouissance paisible, et qui puisse le faire rentrer tôt ou tard dans ses frais, c'est-à-dire un wharf qui soit placé dans de conditions comparables à celles du S. S. N. Co.; et, qu'enfin il retirera sa demande s'il n'obtient pas l'autorisation de couvrir son wharf, et si le droit d'expropriation sur celui-ci est toujours maintenu.

M. Twombly ne sait pas si les propriétaires fonciers ont le droit de voter sur la question qui leur est soumise et qui, vu l'endroit où la Cie. des Messageries Impériales veut bâtir son wharf, risque peut-être une cession de terrain appartenant au gouvernement Chinois, ainsi qu'une extension de règlement si des terrains en deçà ou de la Concession Française. Il élargit enfin la question malgré M. Brenier qui voudrait la voir renfermer dans les limites de ses propositions, en demandant si l'on a ou non le droit de faire des wharfs.

M. Meard fait que la question qu'il aurait entendu soumettre aux propriétaires fonciers par son de la Commission Municipale était moins celle du wharf en particulier de la Cie. des Messageries Impériales, que celle de savoir d'une façon générale si l'on devait oui ou non changer les conditions votées en l'assemblée pour l'établissement des wharfs.

M. Keswick se range de l'avis de M. Hogg pour ce qui concerne la maintien des conditions votées au 30 Avril 1864, parce qu'il considère l'établissement de wharfs couverts sur le quai non seulement comme nuisible à l'agrément de la promenade, mais encore comme préjudiciable à l'état sanitaire des lieux.

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Le President résume les trois propositions qui se trouvent maintenant formulées devant l'assemblée :

La première est la demande des Messageries Impériales.

La seconde est celle de M. Vaucher pour la nomination d'un comité.

La troisième est celle de M. M. Hogg et Keswick pour le maintien des conditions votées en 1864.

M. Meynard fait observer que la dernière devrait être mise aux voix la première, parceque au cas où elle serait résolue dans un sens affirmatif, les autres tomberaient d'elles mêmes.

M. Twombly désirerait savoir où s'arrêtent les limites de la concession Française, parce qu'il ignore si les terrains de la Cie. des Messageries Impériales s'y trouvent compris. Il pense aussi que si l'établissement d'un wharf devant ces terrains devait encombrer la rivière et pouvait léser quelques intérets privés, ces questions rentreraient dans la compétence exclusive du gouvernement Chinois et des parties intéressées; mais que la Cie. des Messageries Impériales est propriétaire de la plus grande partie des terrains qui se trouvent en arrière du wharf projeté; ce à quoi M. G. Brénier répond que la Cie. des Messageries Impériales est propriétaire non, pas d'une partie, mais de la totalité des terrains compris entre le wharf progeté et les fossés de la ville.

M. Hanbury pense que les terrains de la Cie. des Messageries Impériales sont bien situés dans les limites de la Concession Française, et, jugent du moins par les pierres qui, après avoir été déplacées deux fois marquent maintenant ces limites. Et loin de partager l'avis de M. M. Hogg et Keswick il croit au contraire qu'il convient d'autant mieux de favoriser la demande en question que, si les établissements de wharfs sont d'ordinaire choses d'utilité publique, ils le sont surtout lorsqu'il s'agit du P. & O.S.N. Cy. et de la Cie. des Messageries Impériales, lesquels rendent tant de services aux résidents de Shanghai. Quand, en effet, ces deux Compagnies auront leurs wharfs, les passagers s'embarqueront plus commodément sur leurs navires, où surtout l'on pourra transporter les marchandises sans se servir du mode de transport si onéreux et si peu sûr, des chalangs. Il ne va pas toutefois jusqu'à approuver pour la Cie. l'exemption de taxes pendant trois ans. Mais d'un coté il voudrait voir les mêmes taxes établies pour tous, et de l'autre il juge indispensable qu'on diminue les taxes actuelles sur les wharfs. Car celles-ci sont excessives, et laisser subsister celle de 5 taëls par pied carré par exemple, c'est en d'autres termes interdire complètement l'établissement des wharfs.

M. Tyson, pour appuyer cette dernière assertion, dit que la taxe de Tls. 5 représente 25 p. ct. du revenu du wharf du S. S. N. Co.

M. Meynard dit que les établissements de wharfs en général ne sont que choses d'intérêt particulier et privé, et que du moment où tous les propriétaires riverains pourront faire des wharfs sans difficulté, les autres propriétaires de la Concession devront ensuite passer par leurs exigences.*

M. Tyson répond à M. Meynard qu'il y avait une raison de ne pas imposer si fortement son wharf, c'est que celui-ci avait été bâti avant l'établissement de cette taxe de 5 taëls, et avec l'autorisation formelle du Consul de France.

M. Meynard ne nie pas ce fait, mais serait désireux de voir l'acte qui l'a donné un droit de propriété sur 20 pieds sous l'eau.

M. Schmidt pense que le terrain de la Compagnie des Messageries Impériales se trouve compris dans les limites de la Concession Française comme il serait d'ailleurs facile de s'en assurer en consultant dans les archives du Consulat l'acte de Concession conçu entre M. de Montigny et le Taotai.

Le President dit que sur une demande du gouvernement Français, la superficie de la Concession a été aggrandie, d'environ 5 hectares, dont une partie a été achetée par la Compagnie des Messageries Impériales, et l'autre par M. M. Buissonnet & Cie.

M. G. Brenier fait observer que les limites actuelles de la Concession Française ne sont plus celles indiquées dans les Land Regulations, et qui avaient été fixées du temps de M. de Montigny. Ces dernières, en effet, en 1861, et sur des démarches entreprises par la Legation de France à la suite d'une demande de terrains de la Compagnie des Messageries Impériales, ont été reculées jusqu'à l'arroyo de la porte de l'Est où elles se trouvent actuellement placées; en sorte que les terrains de la Compagnie sont bien maintenant dans les limites de la Concession Française. Or la Compagnie croit avoir aujourd'hui; et, en conséquence, il serait regrettable que le refus des propriétaires d'acquiescer à sa demande privât maintenant la Compagnie du droit d'appliquer ses terrains à l'objet même en vue duquel ils ont été concédés.

M. l'abbé Aymeri confirme ce point que les limites de la Concession Française ont été aggrandies à l'occasion de la demande de la Cie. des Messageries Impériales, et pense qu'il est bon de favoriser l'établissement de Wharfs mais qu'il conviendrait de modifier les conditions imposées à ces établissements suivant les divers endroits où ils seraient placés.

M. Bernard suggère aussi en tenant compte de l'observation faite par M. Keswick, et pour ne pas préjudicier à la partie du quai qui sert de promenade publique, d'interdire entre les 2 ponts non pas la construction de tout Wharf, mais seulement la construction des wharfs couverts, tout en l'autorisant au delà du pont de la pagode, c'est à dire dans un quartier qui n'est pas habité par des Européens, et où ils ne peuvent habiter. Mais M. Meynard n'admet point, qu'au détriment du principe de la communauté du droit, on refuse à un propriétaire foncier ce qu'on accorde à un autre; et tout en laissant M. G. Brenier, qui laissera dans son wharf une échelle de débarquement et une voie de passage pour le public, de faire valoir les intérets de sa Compagnie, il insiste sur la question d'intérêt public et demande comment les propriétaires de Wharfs, le S. S. N.Co. par exemple, pourraient empêcher un navire étranger à Shanghai de débarquer ses marchandises sur leur wharf, et comment ils pourraient le contraindre à payer des droits, s'il refusait de le faire.

M. Vaucher demande que la discussion soit close, et que l'on procède tout de suite au vote, 1° sur la question de rappel ou de maintien de règlements établis en 1864, 2° sur sa proposition de comité.

Le President pense que l'on doit aussi mettre aux voix la proposition de M. Bernard qui est la 4me, et qui consisterait à limiter l'autorisation des Wharfs couverts à la partie du quai non comprise entre les 2 ponts.

Suit the discussion sur l'ordre de mise aux voix de diverses propositions faites à l'assemblée.

M. Twombly croit qu'on ne peut décider séance tenante cette question de Wharf qui prend de grandes proportions, et qu'il convient plutôt de s'entendre préalablement avec les Concessions voisines.

M. Hogg, se fondant sur une clause du Traité de Nankin de 1842, doute que le gouvernement Chinois ait autorisé les constructions de wharfs de ce coté au delà du Soochow Creek; et ajoute qu'il comprendrait la question d'utilité publique dans la construction de ce Wharf des Messageries Impériales, si la Compagnie voulait construire son wharf à un endroit rapproché du centre des affaires, comme par exemple devant la maison qu'elle loue à M.M. Remi, Schmidt & Cie.; mais qu'il ne la comprend pas du moment où la Compagnie construit son wharf dans un quartier retiré; ce qui lui fait maintenir sa proposition.

M. Hanbury répond à M. Hogg que le traité de Nankin est seulement applicable aux Anglais; que ce wharf des Messageries Impériales serait d'une utilité d'autant plus grande que la voie et les espèces forment le principal fret des Messageries, et que ces précieuses marchandises, comme on a pu le voir dernièrement par une correspondance publiée dans les journaux, sont exposées à de grands dangers quand on est obligé de les confier aux patrons des cargo-boats Chinois. Il ajoute, pour réfuter l'objection de l'atteinte portée à l'élégance du quai par des wharfs couverts, que Shanghai est une ville, non de plaisir, mais d'affaires commerciales; et qu'en augmentant l'activité du commerce, les établissements de wharfs contribueront d'ailleurs à la prospérité de la concession Française.

M. G. Brenier fait remarquer que le raisonnement de M. Hogg lui paraît contradictoire puisqu'il s'élève d'un coté contre sa demande sous prétexte que, n'étant pas d'ailleurs d'une utilité publique, les wharfs couverts ont encore l'inconvénient de diminuer les agréments du quai comme promenade, et que de l'autre il suggère aux Messageries la pensée d'en construire un devant la nouvelle agence, c'est-à-dire dans la partie du quai où ce wharf présenterait le plus d'inconvénient au point de vue du pittoresque, et où il se trouverait en avant de maisons particulières construites à grands frais. Il vaut donc mieux laisser les Messageries construire leur wharf dans une partie de la concession où elles croient avoir intérêt à le faire, et où elles ne gênent personne en le faisant. Si la Compagnie d'ailleurs devait batir son wharf devant la maison qu'elle loue à M. Schmidt, comme l'espace dont elle peut disposer en cet endroit est seulement de 60 à 70 pieds, c'est à dire insuffisant pour le but en question, il lui faudrait entrer en arrangement avec les propriétaires voisins, en faisant de nouvelles dépenses qui entraîneraient ensuite conséquemment une élévation de prix dans les tarifs de son wharf.

M. Vaucher regrette de voir la discussion se prolonger sur ce terrain, et d'être obligé de rappeler qu'on n'est plus dans un siècle de privilège; qu'on ne doit pas faire de concession à la Compagnie des Messageries Impériales au détriment de la communauté d'autant plus que cette compagnie, qui est trop puissante et enrichit tous ses actionnaires touche déjà une allocation considérable du gouvernement Français; qu'il voudrait donc voir passer au vote soit pour le maintien des règlements existants, soit pour le comité.

Le President répond qu'il n'est pas question d'accorder aucun privilège à la Compagnie des Messageries Impériales; que si des modifications sont faites aux anciens règlements, ce ne sera pas seulement pour elle mais pour tout le monde, que si la discussion se prolonge encore, c'est parcequ'on n'est pas suffisamment éclairé sur ce qu'il convient de faire et sur le vote qu'on veut donner.

M. Yates, en raison de son long séjour à Shanghai croit pouvoir donner quelques renseignements sur la question des limites de la Concession Française. Il confirme ce qui a été dit par le Président, à savoir que les premières limites de la Concession ont été élargies, et que, depuis cet élargissement, elles comprennent les terrains de la Compagnie des Messageries Impériales. Il considère l'établissement du wharf projeté comme un ouvrage public, et tous les ouvrages publics profitant à la communauté, méritent d'être favorisés, tant qu'ils ne lèsent gravement aucun intérêt privé, il pense pour le rappel des règlements votés en 1864 qui sont trop onéreux, et ne voit pas pourquoi on ne favoriserait pas spécialement le wharf projeté, puisqu'il doit être construit devant un terrain trop étroit pour que des magasins on des maisons Européenes s'y élevent, et qu'il ne gênera par conséquent personne.

M. M. Meynard et Schmidt ayant dit qu'ils avaient toujours été contraire à toute construction d'aucune sorte sur le bord de la rivière, M. Gamble leur demande alors pourquoi ils ont fait bâtir devant la maison probablement le poste de la porte de l'est, ce qui a donné lieu à une affaire qui dure encore.

M. Wignall pense que tout le monde a le droit de bâtir des wharfs, mais que tous les wharfs aussi doivent être soumis aux mêmes taxes.

Suit une autre discussion au sujet du mode de vote à adopter, M. Tyson jugeant qu'il est un peu tard pour voter au scrutin, ce qui retiendrait encore longtemps l'assemblée; M. Hogg proposant de suivre le mode de vote quelqu'il soit dont on s'est servi jusqu'ici dans les précédentes réunions; et M. Hanbury suggérant enfin de se séparer des deux côtés de la salle suivant que l'on est pour ou contre la proposition; ce qui est d'ailleurs adopté.

La question suivante est mise aux voix : Changera-t on les conditions votées au 30 Avril 1864 pour l'établissement des wharfs sur la Concession Française?

30 voix pour l'affirmative; 16 pour la négative.

On revient à la proposition de M. Vaucher. M. G. Brenier, combattu en cela par M. Vaucher qui demande la nomination d'un comité spécial, propose de ne point nommer de nouveau comité, mais de remettre la question entre les mains de la Commission Municipale provisoire qui a déjà examiné la question, qui possède toutes les données nécessaires pour la discuter en connaissance de cause, et qui peut enfin mieux que personne se rendre compte des revenus que la concession pourra en retirer, plus tard dans l'éventualité de l'application des Town dues. Il demande qu'il soit bien entendu en tous cas que le comité fera le rapport qu'il est chargé de soumettre au prochain meeting des propriétaires, non seulement sur la question de savoir quelles seront d'une façon générale les conditions nouvelles qui remplaceront les conditions de 1864, mais sur la question spéciale de savoir si les propositions de la Compagnie, telles qu'elles ont été formulées par lui, sont recevables ou non; ce à quoi le President répond que la demande de la Compagnie étant la cause immédiate des modifications que le comité sera chargé d'étudier, cette demande ne saurait être perdue de vue dans son rapport.

Suit une dernière discussion sur le nombre des membres du comité à élire; sur le délai dans lequel ils devront fournir leur rapport aux propriétaires fonciers. Plusieurs personnes s'excusent de faire partie de ce comité. M. Hogg propose d'y faire entrer deux personnes de la minorité dans la question qui vient d'être mise aux voix, contre trois de la majorité.

La question suivante est alors mise aux voix :

Nomera-t on un comité pour élaborer les nouvelles conditions qui, à la place des anciennes, devront être imposées à ceux qui voudront établir des wharfs sur la concession Française?

39 voix pour l'affirmative et 6 pour la négative.

Il demeure enfin, entendu que le comité se compose de M.M. Hogg, Dixwell, Viault, Bernard, Wignall, qu'il fera son rapport dans un délai de 30 jours et que ce rapport devra être distribué aux propriétaires fonciers huit jours avant le meeting; qu'il se bornera enfin à étudier la question et à formuler dessus son avis, en laissant aux propriétaires fonciers le soin de la régler.

M. l'Abbé Aymeri voulant saisir l'assemblée d'une autre question, dit que le quai qui était autrefois de 60 pieds de large le sera maintenant de 100, et qu'il n'est pas équitable que les 40 pieds d'élargissement soient supportés exclusivement par les propriétaires Riverains. Il veut profiter d'une aussi nombreuse assemblée pour faire traiter cette question de nouveau; mais on lui objecte qu'il vaut mieux proposer cette question au prochain meeting, parceque présentement il est déjà tard, et que cette question d'ailleurs ne rentre pas dans l'objet spécial pour lequel ce meeting a été convoqué. M. l'Abbé Aymeri reconnait l'exactitude de ce dernier point, mais fait observer que dans la séance du 24 Juin 1865 où l'on a pris la résolution contre laquelle il réclame, les propriétaires fonciers avaient aussi été réunis pour un objet spécial en dehors duquel se trouvait la résolution qui a été prise.

M. Hogg demande, avec plusieurs membres de l'assemblée, la publication du procès verbal de la séance, et le President s'empresse d'y consentir.

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J. W. BENSON, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C. (Established 1749), Watch and Clock Maker by Warrant of Appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, has fitted up extensive Workshops with steam machinery for the production of Clocks and Timepieces of every description.

WATCHES

adapted for every class, climate, and country. Wholesale and Retail. Chronometers, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, and Chronographs, at £2 10s. to 200 Guineas.

CLOCKS;

Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom, Bracket, Carriage, Church, Turret, Stable or Office, at £1 1s. to 1,000 Guineas.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing."—*Illustrated London News*, November 3, 1862.

"come to them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success the first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

Benson's 4-Guinea London-Made Patent Lever Watch,

Capped and Jewelled, strong Silver Cases made in four sizes, from 1¾ to 2 inches in diameter. •This Watch is suitable for everybody, and is without doubt the best, cheapest, and most accurate Watch manufactured in this country.

Benson's £2 10s. Horizontal Watch,

Jewelled, &c., strong Silver Cases, 1¾ to 2 inches in diameter, 8 sound and useful Watch.

Benson's 5-Guinea Lady's Gold Watch,

Horizontal movement. Jewelled in four holes, and all the late improvements, combined with a rich artistically engraved case and dial, making it a model of elegance.

Benson's 6-Guinea Gentleman's Gold Watch,

Horizontal movement, Jewelled in four holes, and all the late improvements, with a pure white enamelled dial, and elegantly engraved or engine-turned case.

Benson's Indian Watch,

a London made, Patent detached Lever Watch, Jewelled in four holes, with Compensating Balance, keeps accurate time in any climate. Price, in strong Silver Case, £11 11s. Gold Cases, £25.

Benson's Exact Watch,

Constructed expressly to resist the action of extremes of temperature, Silver Cases, £21 and £25; Gold Cases, £30 and £35.

A PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET

of Watches, Clocks, and Chains, descriptive of every construction of Watch made, with prices from which Wholesale and Retail buyers can select, post free for six Stamps. Also a catalogue of Silver and Electroplate, containing 300 Illustrations, post free for 12 Stamps. *Copies can be inspected at the Office of this paper.* All orders should be accompanied by a remittance.

J. W. Benson, having made arrangements with numerous Manufacturers of every description of Goods, residing in England, France, Switzerland, and Germany, will undertake commissions to purchase and ship to all parts of the world their productions at the manufacturers' prices, charging the usual commission upon the amount so ordered.

J. W. Benson, Maker of the Great Clock for the Exhibition, 1862, and of the Chronoscope Dial, by which was timed "The Derby" of 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865. Prize Medallist, Class 33, and Honourable Mention, Class 15.

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
24fe 1866 634 2nd September, 1865.

Rue St. Martin 298, à Paris.
A LA CORBEILLE FLEURIE.

PINAUD'S EXTRA FINE PERFUMERY.

Perfumer to Her Majesty the Queen of England.

PRODUCTS SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED

Violet Vinegar.—For the toilet, most exquisitely perfumed, gives new life to the epiderme, renders the skin soft and delicate, and removes effectually spots and pimples of every description.

Eau de Cologne.—Extra fine and extra strong, specially requisite in hot climates as necessary for the health, and for dissipating dangerous miasmas.

Lettuce Juice Soap.—Adopted by all the fashionable world for the brilliancy it imparts to the skin.

Nymphean Juice Soap.—Most delicately and exquisitely perfumed.

Extra fine Wild Flower Pomade.—For preserving and regenerating the hair, which it renders silky and abundant.

Medullino Oil.—For beautifying the hair specially preferred with *toilettes de Parure* unequalled for softness and delicacy of perfume and is adopted for this reason by all the elegants of the day. It is a most precious toilet article, no toilet table is complete without it.

Hygienic Elixirs and Powders.—For the teeth. These products render the teeth most brilliant, sweeten and perfume the breath, and give a healthy rose color to the gums.

Alpatine.—An emulsive cream, invented by Mr. Pinaud, agt for which Mr. Pinaud is the sole and general agent. It is a brilliant white composed entirely of vegetable substances, may be used without any danger, and its use cannot be detected.

The above named preparations, and a host of others, have gained for Pinaud the splendid reputation his articles enjoy throughout the world, the best proof of which exists in the numerous rewards obtained in all the exhibitions.

Principal Wholesale Establishment, 208 Rue St. Martin, Principal Retail Establishment, 80 Boulevard des Italiens } Paris.

General Depot in Shanghai, at
J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
1f 615 30th September, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MACHINERY.

MR. A. F. YARROW, Engineer, contracts for all kinds of Machinery, and will furnish prices and full particulars on application.—33, Cornhill, London, E.C.
24ma 570. December 23rd, 1862.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Sold universally by the principal dealers in Sauces.
Wholesale agents: Exportation by the Proprietors LEA and PERRINS, 61, Broad-street, Worcester; 6, Trinity-street, London.—Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, 21, Soho Square, London.—Messrs. BARCLAY & SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.—Messrs. EDWARDS & SONS, 157, Wigmore-street

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," FEBRUARY 24, 1866.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON, AND OPIUM RETURNS FOR SEASON COMMENCING JUNE 1ST, 1865.

From Imperial Maritime Customs:

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Congou.	Souchong.	Dust.	Flowery Pekoes	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassd.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last	Report,		220625.93	...	...	...	...	220625.93	1343.04	2293.94	21521.82	11382.82	45.65	2969.21	6498.19	12950.68	73614.36
James Shepherd	Feb. 13	London	2247.88	...	447.97	29.00	...	2724.85	...	...	1552.87	1299.61	4.10	153.76	348.89	620.51	3988.74
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			222873.81	...	447.97	29.00	...	223350.78	1343.04	2293.94	23074.69	12682.43	49.75	3122.97	6847.08	17580.09	77003.04
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Congou	Souchong	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last	Report		4200.42	...	...	51.30	11759.08	15961.80	20.58	160.64	9.34	2125.88	...	...	2.00	...	2318.43
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			4200.42	...	...	51.30	11710.08	15961.80	20.58	160.64	9.34	2125.88	...	...	2.00	...	2318.43

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last	Report		2459.35	...	...	...	...	2459.35	2652.07	334.89	46975.53	9130.74	887.55	5326.76	9211.48	10693.83	83212.85
Staiths,	Feb. 12	New York,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279.72	57.55	...	22.16	33.16	41.29	433.88
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			2459.35	...	...	...	...	2459.35	2652.07	334.89	47255.25	9188.29	887.55	5348.92	9244.64	10735.12	83646.73

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipment Bales	Japan Transhipment Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per last	Report		33811	26921.07	38	35.13	33177	26616.59	129	102.25	4161	...	18.53	1098	2088.24	.....	.....	
James Shepherd	Feb. 13	Great Britain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	
Aden	Feb. 22	do	441	382.54	...	...	441	382.54	...	...	...	...	.....	50	82.16	.....	.....	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	
			34252	27307.21	38	35.13	33918	27029.13	129	102.25	4161	...	18.53	1148	2170.40	.....	.....	
			.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipment Bales	Japan Transhipment Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bls.	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per last	Report		6467	5126.58	49	42.77	6503	5159.05	162	128.63	1269	.....	45	37.73	14	25.65		156.86
Aden	Feb. 22	France	17	13.56	...	...	17	13.56	...	...	...	.....	8	6.39	...	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...		.....
			6484	5140.14	49	42.77	6520	5172.61	162	128.63	1269	.....	52	44.12	14	25.65		156.86
			.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....

HONGKONG & COAST PORTS.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw Bales	Raw Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total Bales	Total Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipments Bales	Japan Transhipments Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Total as per last Rpt.			36	28.54	.....	.....	36	28.54	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shooy Leen	Feb. 9	Foochow	2	1.60	.....	.....	2	1.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0 80	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			38	30.14	.....	.....	38	30.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.80	.....	.....	.....	.....

JAPAN.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination	Raw. Bales	Raw. Piculs	Thrown Bales	Thrown Piculs	Total. Bales	Total. Piculs	Japan Re-exports Bales	Japan Re-exports Piculs	Japan Transhipments Bales	Japan Transhipments Piculs	Coarse Bls.	Coarse Pls.	Refuse Bales	Refuse Piculs	Cocoons Bales	Cocoons Piculs
Granada	Jan. 12	Yokohama	24	24.00	.....	.....	24	24.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TO INDIA.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw	Thrown	Total	Japan Re-export	Japan Transhipment	Coarse	Refuse	Cocoons
Total as per last Report			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ganges,	Jan. 19	Bombay	11 16.21	.....	11 16.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singapore	" 30	"	5 4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			16 20.21	.....	11 16.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TO MANILA.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw	Thrown	Total	Japan Re-export	Japan Transhipment	Coarse	Refuse	Cocoons
Total as per last Report			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shanghai,	Dec. 11	Manila	33 26.40	.....	33 26.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COTTON.

Ship.	Cleared	Great Britain. Export	Great Britain. Re-export	Great Britain. Transhipped	Hongkong. Export	Hongkong. Re-export	Hongkong. Transhipped	Coast Ports. Export	Coast Ports. Re-export	Coast Ports. Transhipped	Japan. Export	Japan. Re-export	Japan. Transhipped	America. Export	America. Re-export	America. Transhipped	Total. Piculs.
l as per last Report		...	...	...	55,484	3,417	1,767	38477	1098	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	100,618
y Leen,	Feb, 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
,	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	498
rsa,	10	2,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,050
,	12	...	...	...	568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	568
,	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227
lite,	20	6,992	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,992
Barton,	22	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9,042	...	...	56,124	3,417	1,767	39,272	1,098	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	111,731

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OPIUM.

OPIUM RETURN FROM 5TH TO 13TH FEBRUARY, 1866.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Turkey. Chests.	Turkey. Weight.
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels	1392	1392.00	475	570.00	80	96.00	...	...
Imported and transhipped for re-exportation without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...
Imported direct to the shore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1392	1392.00	480	576.00	80	96.00	...	...

Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests.	Persian. Weight.
	33	33.00	254	301.20	43	51.60	...	...

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang. Chests.	Chinkiang. Weight	Kiukiang. Chests.	Kiukiang. Weight	Hankow. Chests.	Hankow. Weight	Chefoo. Chests.	Chefoo. Weight	Tientsin. Chests.	Tientsin. Weight	Newchwang. Chests.	Newchwang. Weight	Ningpo. Chests.	Ningpo. Weight	Foochow. Chests.	Foochow. Weight	Hongkong. Chests.	Hongkong. Weight	Takao. Chests.	Takao. Weight	Total Chests.	Total Weight
Malwa	186	180.00	122	122.00	155	155.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	77.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	540.00
Patna	8	9.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	16.80
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	194	195.6	122	122.00	155	155.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	84.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	556.80

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE.

New and most valuable Medicines, for hitherto Intractable and Incurable Diseases.

UNLIKE the Patent Medicines generally imported from the United Kingdom, the following from France have been severely tested and scrutinised by the most eminent Government and private analytical and operative chemists and practising physicians of Paris, &c., insomuch that the entire Parisian Medical Faculty, attached to the Government and other Hospitals, &c. in the French Dominions, can, after rigorous trials, with the fullest confidence, recommend them to the favourable notice of all anguishing, not only under ordinary diseases, but those who may be "hoping against hope."

No more Cod Liver Oil,—Syrup of Iodised Horse-Radish.

Prepared by GRIMAULT & Co.

According to the Certificates of the physicians of Paris Hospitals detailed in the prospectus, and with the approbation of several Academies, this Syrup is employed with the greatest success in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is really superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony, and loss of appetite; it regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood; and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels like the Iodide of Potassium and the Iodide of Iron, and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children subject to humours, or obstruction of the glands. DR. CAZENAVE, of St. Louis Hospital, Paris, recommends it particularly in cutaneous diseases, conjointly with the pills which bear his name.

No more Consumption.

Diseases of the Chest.—Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime, manufactured by GRIMAULT & Co., Chemists of Rue de la Feuillade, Paris. This new medicine, which is delicious to the palate, is a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, irritation of the lungs, and is also an excellent remedy in cases of consumption. Under its influence the cough abates, nocturnal perspirations cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health and flesh.

No more Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Digestive Elixir of Pepsine, prepared by GRIMAULT & Co. Chemists, 7 Rue de la Feuillade, Paris. Pepsine is the gastric juice itself, or rather the active principle purified, which digests food in the stomach. When from various causes the supply of the digestive fluid is too small, the inevitable consequences are bad digestion, gastritis, gastralgia, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, heartburn, anæmia, loss of strength, and in females general derangement. The *Elixir of Pepsine*, which is sanctioned by the approbation of the Paris Academy of Medicine, speedily cures all such diseases, and prevents vomiting during pregnancy.

No more poverty of the Blood and Pale Complexion.

Dr. Leza's Phosphate of Iron.—This new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state. From observations made in the Paris Hospitals, and detailed in the Prospectus, it is superior to ferruginous pills, lactate of iron, iron reduced by hydrogen, pills and syrup of the iodide of iron, and cures rapidly stomach complaints, painful digestion, poverty of blood, loss of strength and appetite, and the diseases incident to females. It is the best adjunct to cod liver oil, and the best preserver of health in tropical climates.

Internal or Local.

NEW CURATIVE AGENT.

MATICO.

GRIMAULT and Co.,—PARIS.

This new remedy is prepared from the leaves of a Peruvian pepper shrub called MATICO, and *cures promptly* and *infallibly*, without any fear of inflammatory results. The great majority of Physicians in Paris, Russia, Germany and New York, now use no other remedy. Full directions accompany each bottle and Packet, or an explanatory Treatise will be sent post free for 9d.

General Depots:—

In Paris,—GRIMAULT & Co.

In Shanghai,—J. LLEWELLA & Co.

In Hongkong,—J. DA SILVA & SOCZA.

Singapore,—H. JAMES.

And every good druggist.

644 30th September, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cordial of the Benedictine Monks of the Abbey of Fecamp.

THIS Liqueur which dates from 1510, is Tonic, Anti-apoplectic, Digestive, and of an exquisite flavour. The Salutary Plants of which it is composed are gathered on the Cliffs of Normandy, they possess all the vivifying emanations of the Northern Sea, and compose one of the best Cordials and one of the most efficacious preservatives against epidemic diseases.

Latterly the French Medical men have almost unanimously prescribed it for patients who by their gastric tenderness were more subject to attacks of FEVER AND CHOLERA. May be had of

A. Legrand Ainé, at Fecamp.

HOUSE IN PARIS.—No. 19, RUE VIVIENNE.

This Liqueur may be found all over the World at the Principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Pharmaceutists, Confectioners, Grocers, and Dealers in Provisions in General, &c.

27ja 689 January 27th, 1866.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

OSTEOEIDON.

PATENT, MARCH 1ST, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wire or metallic fastenings and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

DENTISTS.

Diploma 1815.

27, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill, London;

Liverpool: 134, Duke Street.

Birmingham: 65, New Street.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

13my-66 599 May 13th, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

For Sporting or Military Purposes

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps; Felt Wadding, to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech-loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges, for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Deane's, Tranter's, Adam's, and other Revolvers.

Ball Cartridges

for Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's and other Breech-loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight, made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.

ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.

(WHOLESALE ONLY).

24mm-66 643 September 30th, 1865.

BENZINE COLLAS.

THIS preparation is of the greatest use in dissolving out all greasy stains from Silk, Cloths, and Wearing Apparel of every description, as also from Furniture, Carpets, &c. However delicate the fabric, this liquid will not damage it; and being perfectly neutral, it may be used for removing Grease Stains from Valuable Papers and Drawings. For cleaning Gloves it stands unrivalled. Price 1s. 6d.

Agents, J. Sanger & Son; 150, Oxford Street, London, Watson, Cleave & Co, Shanghai and all Chemists and Druggists. Observe the name, "COLLAS," all others are counterfeits.

o-s-f 17fe-1867 696 Feb., 17th 1866.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPER AND BAKERS,

BRADE AND BISCUITS.

SHANGHAE.

WATSON, CLEAVE & CO.

Chemists & Druggists,

NANKIN ROAD, NEAR THE BUND,

SHANGHAI.

大藥房

tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Feb 14	Exiteas	S. str	390	Whitelow	Ningpo	Feb 11	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
" 15	City of Nantes	B. str	214	Gibson	Chefoo	" 13	do	How and Co
" 16	Kingsa	A. str	574	Law	Ningpo	" 13	do	Russell and Co
" 16	Pluto	Chi str		Parnes	Cruise			Chinese Government
" 16	Willemsetta	Chi str	176	McLeod	Nanking			Chinese Government
" 17	Fuel-Yama	H. str	1200	Hardie	Hankow	" 15	do	Dent and Co
" 17	Shanse	A. str	561	Johnson	Hankow	" 15	do	Russell and Co
" 17	Kelly	B. bark	426	Simpson	Cardiff	Sep 5		Gibb, Livingston & Co
" 18	Lizzie Allen	B. sch	328	Duffs	Foochau	Feb 13		Augustine Heard and Co
" 18	Eunice Nicholas	B. ship	1069	Berry	Foochau	Jan 23		
" 18	Fire Queen	A. str.	1178	Gray	Yangtsze			Russell and Co
" 18	Kingsa	A. str	574	Law	Ningpo	Feb 9	do	Russell and Co
" 19	Rona	B. str.	756	Morrison	Hongkong	" 14	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
" 20	Dolphin	B. bark	296	Withers	Nagasaki	" 11	Coals	Dent and Co
" 20	Great Vidal	Ita bk	296	Bona	Ningpo	" 13	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
" 20	Kapsea	B. str	574	Whitelow	Ningpo	" 10	General	David Sassoon Sons & Co
" 21	Kintsuse	A. str	574	Law	Ningpo	" 10	do	Russell and Co
" 21	Fun-sin	B. str.	618	Round	Ningpo	" 10	do	Geo. Barnet and Co
" 21	Miranda	B. str	318	Cates	Yokohama	" 15	do	Wm. Davison, for Agt
" 22	Duplex	Fr str	872		Yokohama	" 16	do	Messageries Impériales
" 22	Wealth	B. str.	348	Oliver	Ningpo	" 10	do	Moses and Co

DEPARTURES.

FROM THE ANCHORAGE.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination	Cargo	Despatched by
Feb 14	Moyune	A. str	700	Johnson	H'kow & Ports	do	Russell and Co
" 16	Kingsa	A. str.	574	Law	Ningpo	do	Russell and Co
" 19	Kiangsu	A. str	574	Law	Ningpo	Opt. etc	Russell and Co
" 21	Tahwah	A. str	348	Andrews	H'kow & Ports		H. Fogg and Co
" 21	Anna	B. bark	333	Watson	Amoy	C'ton etc	A. Halkhbhoy
" 21	Morning Star	B. ship	962	Johnston	Foochau	Ballast	Primsy and Co
" 21	Confucius	Chi str	365	McCaslin	Cruise		Chinese Government
" 21	Kiangsu	A. str	574	Law	Ningpo		Russell and Co
" 22	Shanse	A. str	561	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
" 22	Fuel-Yama	H. str	1200	Handle	H'kow & Ports		Dent and Co
" 22	Kapsea	B. str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	Opt. etc	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
" 22	Georges	B. ship	473	Varey	Chefoo		Jardine, Matheson and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, FEBRUARY 24, 1866.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Remarks
Anna	Ap 11	A. str	63		H. Fogg and Co	Laid up	
China		B. str	23	Schroon	Trautmann and Co	Laid up	
Chusan	Feb 6	B. str.	484	Burtis	E. A. Reynolds		
City of Nantes	Feb 15	B. str	701	Gibson	Dow and Co		
Dupleix	Feb 22	Fr str	872		Messageries Imperiales	Laid up	
Enterprise	Mar 27	A. str	107		H. Fogg and Co		
Faust			50				
Fenella	Jan 3	Chi str	179		Chinese Government		
Fife Queen	Feb 16	A. str.	1173	Gray	Russell and Co	Repairing	
Garnella	July	B. str	46		Wm. Pustau and Co	Laid up	
Granada	Feb 22	B. str	356	Cates	Wm. Davison, for the Agent		
Grete	Jan 15	Pru. str	26		Wm. Pustau and Co	Laid up	
Heachew		B. str	30	Comstock	Captain Partridge		
Hercules	Feb 9	Chi str					
Huquong	Jan 6	A. str	1383	Simmons	Russell and Co	Repairing	
Island Queen		B. str.	179	Johnston	F. R. Gamwell	Laid up	
Japan	Feb 14	B. str	236	Bell	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Chefoo & Tsin	Early
Labordonnaise	Feb 7	Fr. str	911	Veillon	Messageries Imperiales	Hongkong	eld 22inst
Little Mary	Oct 22	B. str.	80	Simmons	T. S. Smith		
Mercury	June 28	B. str	138	Haynton	Reid and Co	Laid up	
Mona	Feb 14	B. str	581	Bourne	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Hongkong	Imdt
Nanning	Dec 2	Br str	319	Tulloch	Trautmann and Co	Tsin v C'foo	Early
Pluto	Jan 27	Chi str.		Parkes	Chinese Government		
Rona	Feb 19	B. str.	756	Morrison	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Hongkong	eld 22inst
Shanyuan		B. str.	20	Schroom	Trautmann and Co	Laid up	
Sinapore	Feb 13	B. str.	752	Edmund	Wm. Davison, for the Agent	Hongkong	eld 22 ins
Southern	Jan 10	A. str.	1383	Johnson	Russell and Co	Repairing	
Tsaoyat		B. str.	20	Lynch		Laid up	
Taurus		B. str.	28	Smith			
Teatlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Lowell	Russell and Co		
Tung-in	Feb 18	B. str.	610	Hound	Geo. Barnet and Co	H'kow & Port	25th inst
Wan-Luong-Fei		upt 10	45		Geo. Barnet and Co	Laid up	
Wentah	Feb 23	B. str.	356	Oliver	Moses and Co	Foochau	28th inst
Whampoa	Dec 25	B. str	115	Earle	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Willemsetta	Feb 16	Chi. str	176	McLeod	Chinese Government		
Woosung	Jan 14	B. str	1620	McQueen			
Yingtze-fei	Dec 12	B. str	1213	Stocks	Trautmann and Co	Tsin v C'foo	27th inst

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Remarks
Amoy Trader	Dec 29	Pru. bg	139	Wahrand	Wm. Pustau and Co		For Sale
Antipodes	Feb 3	B. bark	392	Woodruff	Shaw, Brothers and Co		Ft. o. Ch
Bob Tail Nag	Jan 24	B. sch.	176		A. R. Tilby and Co	Tientsin	23th inst
Bolina	Jan 27	B. bark	433	Russell			
Castleton	Jan 6	B. bark	531	Hill	Blain, Tate and Co	Takn	Early
Cobang	Ju 29	B. bark	357	Sullerton	A. R. Tilby and Co		Ft. or Ch
Cochrath	Feb 12	Pr bark	307	Philips	Fraser and Co	Chefoo	28th inst
Dolphin	Feb 22	B. bark	296	Withers	Dent and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt
Duck	Jy 21	B. sch	145	Lorenzo	P. F. Cama and Co		Laid up
Electricity	Jan 29	B. bark	463	Saunister	A. R. Tilby and Co	Newchwang	Imdt
Elizabeth	Feb 11	Du. bg	221	De Boer	Wm. Pustau and Co	Newchwang	28th inst
Emily W. Seyburn	Feb 1	A. bark	333	Armstrong	Nicbol Latimer and Co	Nagasaki	27th inst
Ettrick	Jan 19	B. bark	309	Hecket	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Newchwang	Imdt
Eunice Nicholas	Feb 18	B. ship	1069	Barry	Dow and Co		Ft or Ch
Euxine	Feb 19	B. bark	398	Gardiner	Chinese	Newchwang	Early
Fanny	Jan 21	B. bark	467	Waters	A. R. Tilby and Co	Chefoo	Imdt
Fercet Bele	Feb 6	A. bk	280	Bunt	Russell and Co	Fochau	Imdt
Galatea	Feb 1	B. bark	419	Way	Bourjau, Hübener and Co	Newchwang	Early
Geo. Canning	Jan 16	B. bark	350	Harris	Fraser and Co	Fochau	Early
Ironsides	Feb 6	B. ship	900	Clare	Siemssen and Co		Dischg
James Miller	Feb 15	B. ship	332	Burkett	P. Matheson	Hongkong	eld 22 inst
James Wishart	Feb 11	B. ship	771	Buchanan	Wm. Davison, for the Agent		Hongkg
John Bunyans	Feb 14	B. ship	526	Allen	Wm Davison, for the Agent	wstnW	Early
John Staunton, Jr.	Jan 28	B. ship	791	White	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Fochau	Early
Jubilee	Dec 17	B. bark	333	Benet	Gilman and Co	London	Early
Kaffir Chief	Oct 18	B. schr	186	Hoole	Lane, Crawford and Co		For Aucl.
Keen-ta	Feb 1	B. bark	280	Gail	Capt. Partridge		
Landowne	Feb 6	B. ship	718	Spwert	W. R. Adamson and Co		Ft. or Ch
Lizzie Allen	Feb 18	B. sch	328	Dunn	Augustine Heard and Co	Newchwang	Early
Lizzie Boggs	Dec 17	A. bark	479	Diser	Augustine Heard and Co	Newchwang	Early
Locket	Feb 11	B. ship	615	Topham	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Maiden Queen	Jan 28	B. ship	615	Smith	Sulsonnet and Co	Liverpool	Early
Matilda	Feb 6	Ha. bg	146	Decker	Wm. Pustau and Co	Tientsin	1st port
Maid'rian	Feb 9	B. bark	263	Blackburn	Siemssen and Co	Newchwang	Early
Monarchy	Feb 6	B. ship	701	Day	Dent and Co	Takn	Early
Nelly	Feb 17	B. bark	496	Simpson	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Yokohama	Early
Nimrod	Jy 8	B. ship	1173	Dugleton	Jardine, Matheson and Co		Ft. or Ch
Oscar Vidal	Feb 19	Ita. bk	296	Bona	Siemssen and Co	Tientsin	Imdt
Patrol	May 31	B. schr	267	Lewis	Dent and Co		Laid up
Queen of India	Jan 25	B. ship	657	Thornton	Fraser and Co	Fochau	Early
Re-ohute	Jan 9	B. ship	850	Holt	Gilman and Co	New York	Imdt
Sailor's Home	Jan 3	B. ship	1216	Bynon	Borneo Company Limited		Ft. or Ch
Sarah Scott	Feb 12	B. bark	561	Riches	A. R. Tilby and Co	Swatow	Early
Seawfell	Jan 9	B. bark	459	Hender	Preston, Breuels and Co	Liverpool	early
Sea Witch	Jan 3	B. bark	374	Hughes	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		For Sale
Terhsang	Mar. 23	Pr schr	102	Fritzerson	Sulsonnet and Co	Tientsin	23rd inst
Whampoa	Feb 9	B. ship	1197	Carter	Jardine, Matheson and Co, P.		Dischg
Winona	Feb 14	A. ship	1150	Gunt	Master		

HULKS.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Berwick Wells	Barclay	(Floating Hospital)		
Bethel				
Kingsan	Brown	American ship		Augustine Heard and Co
Lady McNaughton	Greeu	British ship	570	M. I. Steamship Company
Lowlee		British ship	90	T. R. Wheelock
Melbourne	Friday	British barque	494	Shaw, Brothers and Co
Nagasaki		British ship	543	Harbor Master
Nimrod	Howard	British barque	363	H. I. M.'s Customs
Rose	Richardson			F. R. Damwell
Sea Horse				
Stirling	Lamb	British brig	398	Dent and Co
Toy Fat	Cassiar	Prussian barque	386	Wm. Pustau and Co

TUG-BOATS PLYING FOR HIRE.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Bunker Hill		American steamer	63	J. H. Wignall and Co
Emperor		British steamer	106	Jardin, Thorburn and Co
Fei Yuen	Erickson	British steamer	50	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co
Fokelin	Koford	British steamer	70	Captain Partridge
Hercules	Parkes	British steamer		Captain
Martin White	Preble	American steamer	100	H. Fogg and Co
Sampson	Ryder	British steamer	81	Hunt and Co
Titan	Gullett	British steamer		Smith, Kennedy and Co

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